

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of the effect of Iron supplement use on pregnancy outcomes in women without iron deficiency referred to Hazrat Zeynab and Hafez gynecology clinic in 2016

محل انتشار:

اولین کنگره بین المللی پریناتالوژی، هفتمین کنگره سراسری پریناتالوژی و نئوناتالوژی (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Aim: the aim of this study was Evaluation of the effect of Iron supplement use on pregnancy outcomes in women without iron deficiency referred to Hazrat Zeynab and Hafez gynecology clinic in 2016. **Materials and methods:** This was a prospective study with 90 pregnant women in 3 groups including: 1) pregnant women with sufficient iron storage + ferrous sulfate consumption, 2) pregnant women with sufficient iron storage + non-use of ferrous sulfate and 3) pregnant women with insufficient iron storage + ferrous sulfate consumption. For all participants we measured iron and ferritin level at the first trimester and RBC, Hb, MCV and MCH at first, second and third trimester. Also we recorded maternal and fetus complication including preeclampsia, gestational diabetes, preterm labor, type of delivery and low birth weight. Data was analysed by SPSS software. **Results:** overall we enrolled 90 participants in the study. The mean age of the participants was 28.66 ± 6.02 years. In this study there was no statistically significant difference between groups with regards to RBC, Hb, MCV, MCH, iron, gestational age, low birth weight and apgar 1 and 5 minutes ($p > 0.05$) but there was more complication in group 1 ($p = 0.02$). **Conclusion:** finally this study showed that pregnant women with sufficient iron storage with ferrus sulfate consumption were at the higher risk of gestational complications

کلمات کلیدی:

iron overload, iron supplement, pregnancy, ferritin

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